ABSTRACT

The invention concerns a dehydroxylated aluminium silicate-based material exhibiting a faster pozzolanic reactivity, characterized in that the amount of reacted calcium hydroxide measured by the pozzolanic reactivity (PR) after a 3-day cure is at least 50 %. In a process and an installation for dehydroxylation treatment of aluminium silicate, particles containing aluminium silicate are exposed to a temperature of at least 500°C. The particles are in the form of a dry powder, and the dry powder (26) is optionally transported in a gas stream (30) at a temperature ranging from 600 to 850°C, for a time which is sufficient to achieve the desired degree of dehydroxylation. The powder may be obtained from a hydrated base paste by reducing the base paste into fragments (23), and by disaggregating the fragments (23) of base paste by mechanical action (at 3) in the presence of a hot gas (24) at a temperature ranging from 500°C to 800°C, in order to form the dry powder (26).